the second substrate **100** including the sub color filters **104***a*, **104***b*, and **104***c*. Accordingly, the overcoat layer **105** may flatten a surface of the second substrate **100** including the sub color filters **104***a*, **104***b*, and **104***c*. In addition, a transparent common electrode **106** may be formed along an entire surface of the second substrate **100** including the overcoat layer **105**. As previously described above, the common electrode **106** may be formed of material selected from a transparent conductive material group including ITO and IZO. The pixel electrode **222** may be formed of the same material as the common electrode **106**. Alternatively, the overcoat layer **105** may be omitted.

In FIG. **7**, a column spacer array **108** may be formed on the transparent common electrode **106**, wherein the column spacer array **108** may correspond to the black matrix array **102** and may have a width narrower than a width of the black matrix array **102**. In addition, a sealant **300** may be formed along peripheral portions of the TFT array substrate **200**.

According to the present invention, a liquid crystal layer **250** may be interposed between the first and second substrates **200** and **100**. A liquid crystal material for forming the liquid crystal layer **250** may be provided on the TFT array substrate **200** using a drop-filling method after the sealant **300** has been formed. Thus, when the TFT array substrate **200** and the color filter substrate **100** are attached together, the column spacer array **108** may contact the passivation layer **218**, and the sealant **300** may contact the color filter substrate **100**.

Accordingly, after providing the liquid crystal material, the TFT array substrate **200** and the color filter substrate **100** may be attached together. Then, the liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer **250** may be uniformly diffused within an LCD panel of the LCD device.

According to the present invention, the column spacer array **108** may have a lattice configuration to enclose each of a plurality of pixel regions P. Thus, the liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer **250** may remain within the pixel regions, and may be prevented from flowing along a gravity direction. In addition, the column spacer array according to the present invention may be used in an In-Plane Switching (IPS) mode LCD device, wherein the pixel electrode and the common electrode may be formed on the same substrate.

According to the present invention, although excessive amounts of the liquid crystal material may be filled using the drop-filling method, the liquid crystal material may be prevented from flowing along a gravity direction by use of the column spacer array. Thus, a process margin for attaching the TFT array substrate and the color filter substrate may be increased since a quantity of the liquid crystal material may have an increased error range, thereby improving image quality.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variations can be made in the liquid crystal display device and method of fabricating an LCD device of the present invention without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. Thus, it is intended that the present invention cover the modifications and variations of this invention provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A color filter substrate for a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a substrate having a plurality of pixel regions;

a black matrix array having a lattice configuration on the substrate, the black matrix array corresponding to boundary regions between adjacent ones of the pixel regions;

a plurality of color filter layers, each corresponding to one of the pixel regions; and

a column spacer array having a lattice configuration, the column spacer array corresponding to the black matrix array.

2. The color filter substrate according to claim **1**, wherein the column spacer array has width portions narrower than width portions of the black matrix array.

3. The color filter substrate according to claim **1**, further comprising a common electrode on the substrate.

4. A method of fabricating a color filter substrate for a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a black matrix array having a lattice configuration on a substrate, the black matrix array corresponding to boundary regions of adjacent ones of a plurality of pixel regions provided on the substrate;

forming a plurality of color filter layers each corresponding to one of the pixel regions; and

forming a column spacer array having a lattice configuration corresponding to the black matrix array.

5. The method according to claim **4**, wherein the column spacer array has width portions narrower than width portions of the black matrix array.

6. The method according to claim **4**, wherein the black matrix array includes photosensitive black resin.

7. The method according to claim **4**, wherein the color filter layers include sequentially arranged red, green, and blue sub color filters.

8. The method according to claim **4**, wherein the column spacer array includes transparent photosensitive resin.

9. The method according to claim **4**, further comprising forming a common electrode on the substrate.

10. The method according to claim **9**, wherein the common electrode includes one of indium tin oxide and indium zinc oxide.

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